State Library d h

CLOSING RATES Yesterday of cotton and gold: Liverpool cotton, 6 3-8d. New York cotton, 11 7-8c. New Orleans cotton, '11 3-8c. Memphia cotton, 11 1-4 New York gold, 104 5-8.

WEATHER INDICATIONS. WAR DEPT., OFFICE SR. Sig. OFFICER, | WASHINGTON, March 15, 1 a.m.

For gulf States, Tennessee and Ohio ral-

lev, vising barometer, cooler north and

ceather will precail. OBSERVATIONS YESTERDAY. WAR DEP'T, SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY, WEDNESDAY, March 14, 1877, 10:08 p.m. Bar. Ther. Dir. | Force. | Weath. S. E. Fresh. Foggy.
S.E. Fresh. Foggy.
N. Fresh. Clear.
N.E. Gentle. Clear.
W. Gentle. Clear.
Calm. Clear.
E. Light. Clear. 30.25 41 N.E. Gentle 30.23 44 N.W. Gentle 30.23 34 N.W. Gentle 30.06 67 W. Gentle 30.15 58 E. Light

W. M'KLHOY, LOUISIANA.

Stanley Matthews, the Unofficial Right-Bower of His Fraudulency, Tries to Coax Packard Out of his Hole with the Balt of a Position.

Packard Sees his Game, but Declines to Give the Bird in Hand for that which Matthews has Hid Away in the Bushes for him.

He is as Lawfully Governor of Louisiana as Hayes is President of the United States, and he will Not Give Up -He has Determined to "Hold the Fort."

New Orleans, March 14.—Following is the letter of Hon. Stanley Matthews to Gov-ernor Packard and his reply:

UNITED STATES SENATE CHAMBER, WASHINGTON, February 27, 1877. To Hon. S. B. Packurd, New Orleans: My DEAR SIR-I received and read with attention your communications on the subject of public affairs of Louisiana, and the subject by myself and others in its relation to the general policy of a Republican administration toward it. I have, conversed at length with and given to him the result of my convictions, which he can repeat to you more in detail than I can at present. I merely indicate the results of my opinions. Without reference to the rightfulness of the origin of your title as governor, I am of the opinion that the circumstances are such that it will be out of the question for a Republican administration to maintain it, as it must necessarily, by force of Federal arms. As soon as existing willing of Federal arms. As soon as existing mili-tary orders are withdrawn, the Nicholls gov-ernment will become the only existing gov-ernment and will have to be recognized then as such. In the meantime, it will be the results shall not imperil the rights and equity of the colored people of Louisiana, so far as it has the lawful power to prevent it; and, also, to take care that staunch Republicans like yourself, against whom nothing disrepuan be alleged, should not suffer, and should receive consideration and position in some appropriate way. These are, in short, my individual views. I regret the condition of affairs, but I cannot help it, and see no better way to improve it. Respectfully, STANLEY MATTHEWS.

STATE OF LOUISIANA, EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, NEW ORLEANS, March 14, 1877. Hon. Stanley Matthews: My DEAR SIR-Your letter of the twenty-seventh ultimo was duly received. In my communication to you, and referred to in your letter, I aimed to exhibit to you the military orders are withdrawn the Nicholis state capital, when the people themselves would adjust the difficulty. The President received Messrs. Robertson and Wallace military orders are withdrawn the Nicholls government will become the only existing letter only expresses your own individual views, it is not necessary to attempt to correct your opinion that the circumstances are rect your opinion that the circumstances are such that it will be out of the question for a Republican administration to maintain gubernatorial election, and the President will gubernatorial election, unless both parit (my title). As that is a subject which now engages the attention of the President under in a friendly way to accomplish the abandon- to make; the administration has not matured ment by me of the office of governor, to the any plan end that my defeated opponent might assume unquestioned the office to which I have been A "Nailer" from Postmister-General Rey. of one so learned, and of so deservedly great influence in the councils of the nation, I am constrained by a high sense of duty to unqualifiedly decline to entertain any to unqualifiedly decline to entertain any to unqualified to entertain any to unquali qualifiedly decline to entertain any proposition to relinquish or abandon the position which I hold. I received a majority of the legal votes cast at the last election; I have een declared governor by the legal legislalature in joint session, with an undisputed quorum in both houses, and having been lawfully vested with authority as governor, I ceived and placed on file in the department for consideration, under the rules of the civil and duty to the seventy-six thousand voters service, when vacancies occur. At present who have elected me to the chief magistracy (though I should receive consideration and position in some appropriate way) abandon these faithful men to the merciless vengeance of the White League Democracy. I am the head of a government as perfect as that of any State the Union. My predecessor, together with his secretary of state, auditor of public accounts, state treasurer, superintendent of public instruction and attorney-general, with all the archives of their several offices, surrendered these positions into the hands of without discussion to the next session of conthose lawfully elected to receive them. I now gress. represent this government, with the possession of all of these offices, and I am opposed by an organized and armed mob of men in this city known as the Wnite League, who have maintained during my administration a other means—by those who apparently seem to measure the legal existence of a govern-

duties devolved upon me. Should I exhibit less devotion than these faithful people? Though the effort cost my life, still that devotion would be a better heritage to my children than the plaudits of the White League of the State when gained by a surgovernor, and no armed force or violence can grive my competitor a lawful title. Respect-

ment by the amount of force it can present. Were this force removed, as it

will be when the legitimacy of my govern-

then will seriously impede the success of my administration. Personally, my position has been, is, and will be until the general gov-

ernment shall see fit to recognize my author ity as governor, a most perilous one, and it would be a source of satisfaction did the re-

WASHINGTON.

A Cabinet Meeting-Nothing Definite Decided upon as to Louisiana, the Distribution of Offices, or an Extra Session of Congress.

vest winds, and partly cloudy or clear The Democrats and Conservatives of Louisiana and South Carolina Opposed to Hayes's New Election Scheme-The Senate Won't Touch Louisiana.

> The Army of Ohio Office-Seekers Increasing-Chamberlain, the South Carolina Bummer, En Route for Washington to Increase Hayes's Difficulties.

Frant's Farewell-Wheeler Will Not Go to Louisiana-Evarts's Appointment Only Temporary - The Vacant Judgeship - The New Babcock-Robeson's Last Act.

Washington, March 14.—Owing to the pressure of applicants for office at the White House and the departments, several secretaries are already exhausted.

Presidential Nominations. Washington, March 14.—The President to-day nominated John Jay Knox, comptroller of currency; Reuben H. Stephenson, surveyor of customs, Cincinnati; Archibald M. Hughes, United States attorney for the district of Middle Tenressee. Middle Tennessee.

WASHINGTON, March 14 .- The senate, in xecutive session, confirmed John Jay Knox, comptroller of currency, and the following Indiana postmasters: Jno. B. Dowd, at Rock-ville; Nicholas Filbeck, Terre Haute; George Pl-ger, South Bend; Henry Davis, Bedford; and Wm. R. Holloway, Indianapolis. No Provision for the Army.

Washington, March 14.—Wm. Dunn, judge-advocate general in the United States army, in a letter to General Sherman, expresses the opinion that, in the absence of an appropriation or other specific statutory au-thority for the purpose, the military department of the government would not, at this time, be authorized by the provisions of sec-tion 3732 of the revised statutes to purchase or contract for any supplies, etc., for the army mentioned in said section, for any longer period than during the remaining part of the present fiscal year.

Cabinet Session Washington, March 14.—A cabinet con-ference was held at the Executive Mansion to-night, lasting from nine until nearly eleven o'clock. All the members of the cabinet were in 'attendance.' The principal topic given attention to was the general plan for the regulation of appointments tooffice. This was very generally discussed, but there has not yet been any definite determination, the committee, consisting of Schurz and Evarts who have had under advisement the subject, have not yet completed the preparation of the civil-service rules. The conditions of the States of Louisiana and South Carolina did not form a part of the proceedings to-night. Some consideration was given to the subject of calling an extra session of congress, but that is still a matter for future determination by the President. It was settled that no necessity existed for an extended session of the

A Protest Against the New Election Scheme. Washington, March 14.—Ex-Senator

Robertson, of South Carolina, accompanied by Ex-Congressman Wallace, called on the resident to-day, protesting against Senator Patterson's proposition for a new election, on the ground that the substantial or industrial interests of South Carolina would be materially damaged by such an election. It was further stated to the President that none of the Republican members of that State had been consulted on the subject, and that therereasons and sterling facts why the govern-ment, of which I am the head, ought to re-proposition on the part of Senator Patterson, ceive a prompt recognition from the national administration. In your reply you suggest the difficulties that you deem exist without reference to the rightfulness of the origin of my title, and say that as soon as the existing mamely: The withdrawal of troops from the

not encourage such election unless both parties favor the proposition. He will, however, the constitution and laws of the United States, i judge the purpose of your letter to have been ties any suggestions in writing they may have

for transmission to every applicant as the only answer that can possibly be given at present | that position. to any of the constantly accumulating let-POSTOFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., _____. Sm-Your letter of - has been re

ceived and placed on file in the department D. M. KEY, Postmaster-General.

The Louisiana Question Laid Over to Next Session of Congress. Washington, March 14.-A delegation of about thirty gentlemen from Tennessee, headed by Judge Harrison and Congress-

man Thornburgh, called upon Postmaster-General Key and Secretary Schurz this morning to offer their congratulations. It now

WASHINGTON, March 14.—Senator Sargent said that under the rules a single objection to a resolution when offered carried it over; he therefore submitted the following, and force held together more by the encourage-ment given them from abroad than by any other means—by those who apparently seem

Resolved, That the Vice-President do now

declare the senate adjourned without day. Senator Blaine inquired when the senator proposed to call up the resolution for action. Senator Sargent replied probably to-mor-row or next day, but that he had no idea of Senator Whyte said that the senate had

seen waiting for several days for a commu-sication from the President, and he thought that some action should now be taken in regard to closing the session. He therefore submitted the following:

the peril of life, are ever present in my mind, and demand that I faithfully discharge the ate is ready to adjourn without day. gesterday, "that the telegraphic dispatches referred to in the letter of Wm. Orton, president of the Western Union telegraph comrender of both manhood and duty. I am the pany, read in the senate Saturday last, be deposited in the office of the secretary of the senate, to be by him delivered to Orton upon

require the presence of the senate longer than Saturday, or possibly Tuesday next. Soon after the doors were reopened the senate ad-

service in South Carolina. After the election administration, and particularly among those of them in the senate, with regard to the senatorial election in Ohio. The friends of the President intimate very positively their opinion that the new senator should be fully in accord with the President in his southern accordance with the President College accordance with the President Accordance with the Pr aforial election in Ohio. The friends of the President intimate very positively their opinion that the new senator should be fully in accord with the President in his southern policy, and aver that such support for him is regarded as decidedly important from his own State.

To Washington, where, at the request of the President, he was detailed to his present position, without solicitation by himself or that of any of his friends. This, we take it, is a pretty fair record for a man in his thirty-fourth year. No officer of his rank stands better the president intimate very positively their opinion that the new senator should be fully in accord with the President, he was detailed to his present position, without solicitation by himself or that of any of his friends. This, we take it, is a pretty fair record for a man in his thirty-fourth year. No officer of his rank stands of the president in the

The Navy Employes Taking Leave of the Ex-Secretary. WASHINGTON, March 14.-The chiefs of the several bureaus, together with the clerks and employes of the navy department, called at the residence of Ex-Secretary Robeson this afternoon and took leave of him officially.

Hayes and the "Two" States.

Washington, March 11.—In conversation with a member of congress on the Louisiana and South Carolina question, the President said on Saturday that, in making up his mind as to the best course to pursue to secure har-mony in those States, he should not himself be embarrassed by the idea that he must do nothing that would seem to affect injuriously the validity of his own title to office. That matter, he thought, had been authoritatively and finally decided. He did not believe that there would be any disposition to haggle about his title if his administration commended itself by its acts to the judgment of the country. As soon as the members of the new cabinet were fairly settled in their new places, he should ask their careful consideration of the difficulty in the two States having conflicting governments. He was confident that, with their aid, some method of solving the problems presented would be found which would be fair, just, and satisfactory to the people of these States. Several ways out of these difficulties had been considered by him, but he should not adopt any

erated. Since the cabinet confirmations, the only open question of interest connected with the extra session of the senate is whether Senator Morton's committee will report in favor of Kellogg and Corbin, and seek to secure their admission this session. Morton declines to say what his own intentions are in this regard, and does not appear to wish to commit. gard, and does not appear to wish to commit himself in advance of his committee. An attempt to seat the two claimants in advance of the settlement of the difficulties growing whether you have reason to believe he will out of the rival State governments in Louisi-or the ana and South Carolina would be sure to lead asked the reporter. to a long debate, and would prolong the session for at least two or three weeks. It is not probable that such an attempt, if made,

would be successful. While many senators hold that the senate should decide by its action which is the right government in those States, and should so relieve the President of the responsibility, there are others who believe that a satisfactory settlement can best be effected by the executive, and that, pending his action, the senate should take no steps in the matter. It is almost certain that, if the committee reports now, a motion to postpone the consideration of the question till next December will be carried. Should the committee decide not to report this session, there appears to be no reason why an adjournment cannot be reached at the end of the present week, or, at the earliest, some time next week. One of the earliest acts of President Hayes will undoubt-edly be to change most of the Federal officers in Louisiana. Some of the most important offices, it appears, are held by negroes who can neither read nor write. So important an office as the naval office at New Orleans is tice to the negro triumphed over the pass

Specials to the Cincinnati Enquirer.

gry southern claimants. Hayes's policy has tempted here half the States of Virginia and Maryland. Most any sop that can be thrown them, like Mercutio's wound, will do. Today the rapacity of the horde appalled the occupant of the throne. Colonel Rodgers, his order to the detentiants, discharging gave a verdict of the detentiants and discharging gave a verdict of the detention gave a verdict his private secretary, was sent out into the anteroom to charge them right and left, and they flocked round him like buzzards as he dropped them honeyed words. All wanted e the king, but he was with his new-ed courtiers, and did not give them heed. It is believed now that the announced policy to make no wholesale removals is a blind. Hayes wants the senate and the politicians to go home, and then the official guillotine will be set in motion. By the time the senate again meets the changes will have become so ral that opposition then will be about

Trouble Ahead for Brother Hayes. It is believed he comes at the invitation of Hayes to name the terms upon which he will abdicate. He is not a cheap man, and will force a good bargain or compel Hayes, y unseating him, to accept Blaine's text that he himself is a bold usurper. The disgruntled politicians will use every effort to have him stick it out, so as to force Rutherford into just

Wheeler Has Had Enough.

The published statement that Wheeler was sent south as the head of the new Louisiana investigating committee appears founded on insufficient information. Mr. Wheeler himself, in conversation with your correspondent to-night, said the subject had not been broached to him, and if such a proposition was made to him he should consider it long and seriously before giving his consent. He decidedly did not want to go on any such mission; thought he had performed ns quota of such service, and had very positive doubts of the propriety of his accepting any such position under all the circumstances. Mr. Wheeler speaks in the highest terms of Hayes's personal treatment of him, is warm in his eulogies of Hayes and his family, and t is very evident that there is the heartiest sympathy and co-operation between the two: out, withal, he does not want to have to record adgment again on the Louisiana returning

Evarts Will Not Stay Long. An early adjournment of the cabinet session to-night was necessitated by Evarts's departure to catch a New York train. It is understood that Evarts proposes to keep up his law prac-tice. If so, he will be the first man for a quarter of a century who held private affairs of more importance than his present public position. The statement that Evarts proposes to retain his law practice has revived the rumor that his cabinet appointment is

only temporary.

would be a source of satisfaction did the responsibility rest upon some one other than myself. The hundreds of Republicans who have given their lives as a sacrifice to the cause of liberty and free government—the thousands who have deposited their votes at the peril of life, are ever present in my mind, ate is ready to adjourn without day.

Agreed to, and Senators Anthony and Whyte were appointed as such committee.

The order submitted by Senator Morton restorday "that the talegraphy of talegraphy of the talegraphy of the talegraphy of talegraphy of talegraphy of the talegraphy of talegraph him as a well-meaning but misguided man, with a pocket instrument, sent the bogus tele-who was a brave soldier, a kind husband, affrom cares he could not comprehend, was A Missing Merchant Turns Up Dead. possessed of many of the qualities of good

The New Babcock of the White House The Dayton Journal says: General Corbin has a "record," and one extremely creditable to him. He entered the service of his country dead. The telegram states that the body of senate, to be by him delivered to Orton upon his giving a receipt therefor," was agreed to The order refers to the dispatches recently dualing the rebellion, at the age of seventeen.

Mayes and Key Indersed at Nashville.

Mayes and Key Indersed at Nashville.

Nashville, March 14.—At a meeting of business men and citizens to might resolutions were adopted commendatory of President Hayes is southern policy as announced in his inaugurai address, and expressing appreciation of the appointment of Key.

Detroit, Mich, March 14: Oliver Bourke, a wholesale liquor dealer in this city, went into bankruptcy to-day.

Mr. Kingan, the missing produce dealer, is to him. He entered the service of his country do him. He entered the service of his country to him. He had not he had a man take the held not he him. He entered the service of his country to him. He had not him. He entered the service of hi

journed till to-morrow.

Anxiety About the Ohio Senatorship,
Washington, March 14.—Very great in-Washington. March 14.—Very great interest is felt here among the friends of the service in South Carolina. After the election description and particularly among those

> better in army circles. Ex-Associate-Justice Davis's Seat.
> From the Chicago Times.

WASHINGTON, March 11.-Senator Chris ancy said, in an interview to-night upon the tiancy said, in an interview to-night upon the subject of the vacancy on the supreme bench, that Ex-Secretary Bristow is the man who should and probably would be offered the position. He declined to talk about himself in connection with the place. He stated, subsequently, however, that he had always regretted the day he left the bench to go into the senate, and if Hayes should offer him Judge Davis's place he should accept.

"If I were President," said he, "and I had inaugurated a southern policy as Mr. Hayes." inaugurated a southern policy, as Mr. Haves has done, I should select a man south of the Ohio river, or south of Mason and Dixon's line. It is his evident purpose to appease and onciliate the southern people, and as the south has no representative in the supreme court, it would seem very proper that this appointment should be given to a southern

Judge Christiancy was asked by the *Times* representative what he thought of Bristow as a lawyer. He replied that Bristow had "shown him-self a sound lawyer and a good man. His administration of treasury affairs is ample

proof of that."

"But does it follow that Bristow would make a good justice of the supreme court because he was a good executive officer in

veyor deliberation than he had as yet found time to give to the subject. In all conversations which the President has held with prominent men on this vexatious matter he has expressed the same confidence that there could be found a safe and honorable road out of the troubles proceeding from a conflict of authority. At the same time he made it clear that the maintenance of State governments in the presence of the Federal army is repugnant to his ideas, and can no longer be tolerated. Since the cabinet confirmations, the only open question of interest connected in the process of the cabinet confirmations, the only open question of interest connected.

neutralized or neglected. He was, nevertheless, an excellent presiding justice."
"To return to Mr. Bristow, senator. Since

"I certainly have not even the slighest in timation. The only information upon the subject I have is what you newspaper people print.* I have kept myself entirely aloof from all schemes or reported schemes to fill the supreme bench vacancy, and have not

spoken with anybody upon the subject.' Herschel V. Johnson for the Supreme Bench. pecial to the Chicago Times.]

Washington, March 10.—Alexander H. Stephens has addressed a letter to the Presilent advocating the appointment of Hersche V. Johnson to the vacancy upon the supreme bench made vacant by the resignation of Judge Davis. In the letter he says, apart from Mr. Johnson's great ability as a man of erudition, lawyer and jurist, he is a man who would bring dignity and an unspotted character to the supreme bench. He is now and has been for some years presiding over one of the principal circuits of the State of Georgia. His decision in the case of the negro insur-rectionists, so called, a year or two ago, will be long remembered as decisions where jusheld by a negro, whose accounts come up to held by a negro, whose accounts come up to the auditing officers of the treasury signed by section who were ready and willing to believe the auditing officers of the treasury signed by his mark. This person is notoriously unable to read or write, and is reported to divide the large emoluments of his office with outside persons.

The Rapacious Horde Increasing. certation of a few white men to get rid of Washington, March 12.—The army of Ohio office-seekers is supplemented by hungry southern claimants. Hayes's policy has

Robeson's Last Act.

Washington Special to the Chicago Times.] Secretary Robeson signalized his retirement from the naval department to-day by rescind ing his order of last summer placing upon the furlough list a large number of naval officers then on waiting orders, thus reducing their pay about one-half. The amount involved in perations of this order is quite large, some thing more than one million dollars. The original and only cause for the issuance of the order was that Robeson desired to use the money that should have gone to pay the salaries of these meritorious officers for other Governor Chamberlain is en route to Washcontract debts, created in the bureau of engineering and repairs.

EXPRESS ROBBERY.

A Novel, Skillful and Completely Sucfal Scheme-Four Thousand Dollars Abstracted from a Bank.

PITTSBURG, March 14.-A well-planned and skillfully-executed express robbery was perpetrated in this city last night. Superintendent Bingham, of the express company. gave the following particulars this evening Yesterday evening when the Buffalo express reached Brady's Bend a telegram was handed to Thomas Bingham, express messen-ger, which instructed him to transfer his packages to J. H. Brooks at Templeton and return to Parker's Landing and await orders. This was dated Pittsburg, and signed by George Bingham, superintendent. Temple-ton is a small station on the Allegheny Valley railway, fifty miles from this city. Buffalo express going south and the train going north meet there and stop for supper. On the arrival of the train at Templeton, a man stepped into the express-car and told between Montenegro and Turkey as a necessary preliminary to an arrangement between relieve him and take his run to Pittsburg. Mr. Bingham asked him for his introductions He produced a telegram addressed to J. H brooks, instructing Brooks to relieve Bingham at Templeton and bring the express matter to Pittsburg. This was also signed by George Bingham, superintendent. After the transfer to Brooks, Bingham took the northbound train to Parker's Landing and Brooks came to this city in charge of the express-car.

At the depot in this city his goods were checked off-correctly, and he got into the Grant's Farewell.

Washington Capital 1

President Grant gave place to a succession whose tile to his place is a corrupt commission who, disregarding the ballot, inaugurated a fraud. And the worst feature of the evil is the fact that no one individual can be the office. Upon the arrival of the wagon at the office.

Checked off correctly, and he got into the wagons into the day into the day of the driver to deliver the goods and explanations must be exchanged. A certain point, among several others, presents obvious difficulties: The Russian government wishes that the Turks should lead the way in disarming, whereas Turkey may naturally rejoin that it behooves Russia to set the expension of the explanations must be exchanged. A certain point, among several others, presents obvious difficulties: The Russian government wishes that the Turks should lead the way in disarming, whereas Turkey may naturally rejoin that it behooves Russia to set the exdrew the wire into a watch-house, and there,

New York, March 14.—This afternoon Chief-of-Police Walling received another telegram from Coroner Moody, of Richebricto, jaluka and Bitsch districts, and several thou-

EUROPEAN NEWS.

Prospect Growing Brighter-England Active in its Interest-All

Pan-Presbyterian Council of July Next.

Tarkey Ordered to Abandon the Islands of the Brins. Lendon, March 14.—The Belgrade cor-spondent of the *Times* states that the Turk-h commander in been ordered to withdraw rom the islands of the Drina, the occupation of which recently caused the contention with

The Eastern Question Not to be Settled in an Hour. LONDON, March 14.-The Post, in a leader sased apparently on authority, says the east-ern question is not to be settled in an hour; he public, therefore, will not be surprised to arn that the cabinet council of yesterday i to be followed by another and perhaps many more. As matters stand, there is a very fair rospect of an arrangement which will meet the exigencies of the situation, and if certain caution is exercised in coming to a final de-termination on all the important words and records there is no room for any pretense of a hitch having occurred.

Effect of Bismarck's Speech. Berlin, March 14.—General Von Stosch chief of the German admiralty, has resigned. It is reported that his resignation is in conse-

parations for its removal to London are pro-

All Danger of War at an End. London, March 14.—A correspondent of the Times, with the Turkish army, telegraphs from Multscha as follows: "In the higher Turkish circles it is believed that all danger of war is at an end. On the other hand, the news from Bessarabia is very warlike. In the course of the last few days two Russian afantry and the other Cossacks, the latter with | tucky, to-morrow, to await trial. heir headquarters at Kuber, close on the ontier. Military action on the part of Rus sia is believed inevitable, and the order to march into Roumania is expected as soon as the weather permits. At present any move-

ment of the army is impossible. The Pan-Presbyterian Council. LONDON, March 14 .- A meeting was held Edinburgh yesterday to complete arrange nents for the Pan-Presbyterian council, to be airman stated that about two hundred dele sates were expected. America would proba-ly send the full number allotted her, including some of the most eminent men connected with the church. Representatives are exected from the Canadian, Australian and outh African colonies, and a large and influential body from the continent of Europe. The meeting resolved to raise seventy-fiv hundred dollars for expenses, and promise do all in its power to promote the comfort of members and the success of the council A committee was appointed to carry out these deferminations.

"6rdre de Battaille" of the Russian Army. VIENNA, March 14.—The Presse publishe letter from Jassy, giving the detailed ordre le battaille of the Russian army, both in Europe and the Caucasus. It says concentration and organization are so far ready that the orces may take the field at any moment. The southern army comprises four corp d'armee, having an effective strength of 44,000 men, 32,800 horses and 432 field ins; the coast army, 72,000 men, 16,400 norses and 216 guns; and three corps d'armee n the Caucasus, reckoned at an effective rength of 120,000 men, 25,000 horses and 352 guns. This fully corresponds to the ef-ective war force, as systematized by the or-canization of 1874.

Insect Ravages on Vineyards in France Paris, March 14.-A commission ap ointed by the French academy of science to exestigate in regard to the phyllophagan isect) report that twenty-five departments have been ravaged, and in many districts verty, privation and misery have replaced affluence in consequence of the destruction of vine culture. Traffic on railways and canals as diminished. The public taxes do not ield enough to pay for collection. Beside the damage already done, the districts of Burgundy, Champagne, Loir and Cher are now threatened. The commission recomnended various measures for the isolation of the infected districts and destruction

affected vines. The Austro-Hangary Attitude on the Eastern Question. PESTH, March 14.-In the lower house of Hungarian diet to-day, Servian-Deputy Politz interrogated the government respect-ing the recent student demonstrations and the Austro-Hungary attitude on the eastern question. Count DeLisza, president of the council of ministers, replied that the students' demonstration could not compromise the foreign policy of the monarchy, onght not to create discontent in the Sclaonic population. The government considers it its duty to strive for the preservation of peace and the amelioration of the condition of thristians in Turkey. The government will protect Austria's interest under all cirumstances against any one assaulting them. Turkey and Montenegro.

St. Petersburg, March 14.—The Prince f Montenegro does not intend to participate n the course of negotiations with the Porte, but is resolved, should they prove nitless, to withdraw into national strong olds of the country and defend his present possessions. Public opinion in Russia regards the solution of the question pending between Montenegro and Turkey as a neces-

Latest Phases of the Eastern Trouble. LONDON, March 14.—The Standard an-nounces that the cabinet council which had een summoned for to-day was countermand ed late last night. The Post speaks as follows in its leading ditorial, apparently on authority: "W must wait a few days before we can pretend o assert that peace is really established. inglish doubts and verbal altercations are now remitted to St. Petersburg, and answer

would not be surprising if the discontent as-sumes a more definite character. General Despotovitch has resigned his comm the Servian army and will stay in Bosnia as commander-in-chief of the insurgents. It is officially announced that new bands of insursand rediffs have been sent against them. The Russian telegraph agency states that there is reason to believe that England is be-

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Latest Returns from the Election-A Close Result-Probable Result from Radical Sources.

Concomb, March 14.—The vote of the State by counties, in all but twenty-four towns, shows Prescott's majority will be 3900, if the remaining towns are the same as last year. The aggregate vote of the S'ate will be over 77,000. The result in the first congressional district will be so close that it wil gressional district will be so close that it will require the official returns to determine the result. All but seven towns give Marston, 12,855; Jones, 12,897. The seven towns not heard from gave Cheney (Rep.), 1053; Marcey (Dem.) 973, last year, which if returned the same as last spring, Marston will lead Jones 38 votes. As far as returned the house stands 205 Republicans and 140 Democrats. The Republican majority will be somewhat reduced by the towns yet to be heard from. The senate stands 8 Republicans and 4 Democrats, and the council 4 Republicans and 1 Democrat. Republicans and 1 Democrat.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 14.—Crop reports from all parts of the interior show but little change from the prospects of two weeks ago.

All over the State, north of SanFrancisco
bay, grain is in excellent condition and an bay, grain is in excellent condition and an abundant harvest is almost certain. In Contra Costa county and in the northern portion of the San Joaquin valley, the prospects are good except on the west side of the San Joaquin river, but the loss there is compensated by an increased area of reclaimed lands put under cultivation for the first time. The southern part of the San Joaquin valley dried out, and there will be no crops raised except on irrigated lands. In the Santa Clara valley and in the country around Monterey bay, grain is in good condition, except in the important district of the Salinas valley, where the want of rain is greatly felt, though a partial crop may be harvested with good spring rains. In the Los Angeles valley there is no hope for the crop except on irrigated lands. The prospect is somewhat better in Santa Barbara, the low lands showing a fair prospect, but the higher ground is very dry. In San Diego the chances favor a fair yield with the usual spring rains.

A Negro Highwayman and Murderer Lynched. Nashville, March 14.—A special to the American from Franklin says that Jim Walker, colored, seventeen years old, attempted to murder and rob Mrs. Stockel, near Union Ridge, Williamson county, but she was rescued by another negro. Walker was arrested and placed in the jail at Franklin from which he was taken cut by about a lin, from which he was taken out by about a dozen masked men, at eleven o'clock last night, and hung within a mile of that town.

Cincinnati, March 14: Joe Goss, indicted in the Kentucky court for participation in the Allen-Goss prize fight, reached Covington to night, in the charge of officers, and will be

MADDING-At 212 o'clock, on the morning of the 14th, Mrs. Jane W. Madding, in the 65th year of Faneral from residence, on Walker avenue, this (THURSDAY) afternoon, at 3 o'clock, PERSONS—At the home of her parents, 380 Linden street, on Wednesday morning, 14th inst., WIL-LIE L., only daughter of Wm. and Louisa Persons. Services at the Second Congregational Church, 283 Orleans street, this (THURSDAY) atterneon, at 8

Funeral from Calvary Church, FRIDAY MORN-ING, at 11 o'clock. Services by Rev. Dr. White, a sisted by Rev. George Harris. Friends and acquaint

NOTICE TO CITY TAX-PAYERS.

A RECENT act of the Legislature requires that all city taxes for the year 1876, due and unpaid on the first of April, 1877, shall be put in the hands of officers for collection, incurring a penalty of 4 per cent. commission and 50 cents for a levy.
This is my last notice. J. J. RAWLINGS.

BEST!

Best sweet Yellow Table Butter. Best coarse-ground Silvermoon Meal.

> Best Silvermoon Flour. Best Sugar-cured Hams. Best Sugar-cured Jowls.

OLIVER, FINNIE & CO

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate. DUBLIC notice is hereby given. That by virtue of an execution to me disected from the Honorable Circuit Court of Shelby county, Tenn., in the case of William Lunn vs. John Abell and Owen Tumelty, Judgment rendered on the 8th day of January, 1877, for the sun of one hundred and fifteen dollars, with damages, interest and costs of suit, to satisfy said judgment, etc., I will, on Tuesday, the 17th day of April, 1877, in legal hours, in iront of the courthouse, Memphis, Tenn., proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: Lying and being in the county of Sheiby and State of Tennessee and in the city of Memphis, being known as lots 1 and 2 of block 1, A. Wright's subdivision, as per plat-book No. 1, page 56, Register's office; each lot fronting 30 feet on the south side of Georgia street, and running back southwardly, between Davie avenue and a line parallel with same. 170 feet; levied on as the property of defendant, Owen Tunsity, to satisfy sad judgment, interest and costs.

Memphis, 10th day of March, 1877.

Sheriff of Shelby county, Tenn.

By J. W. Buster, Deputy Sheriff.

Warriner, Att'y for plaintiff.

mh15 thu Tuesday, the 17th day of April, 1877,

Sheriff's Sale of Real Estate.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given. That by virtue of a venditioni exponas to me directed from the Honorable Circuit Court of Shelby county, Tenn., in the case of H. B. Howell vs. Emma T. Benson, judgment rendered on the 28th day of October, 1876, for the sum of four hundred and one dollars and twenty cents, with interest and costs of sult, to satisfy said judgment, etc., I will, on Tuesday, the 24th day of April, 1877 Tuesday, the 24th day of April, 1877, in legil hours, in front of the courthouse, Memphi Tenn., proceed to sell, to the highest bidder, for cash, the following described property, to-wit: Thundwided dower interest claimed by the defendant in the southeast quarter of section five, townshione, range seven west, known as the T. P. Lew place, containing one hundred and sixty acres; saliand being in the 12th Civil District of Shell county; levied on as the property of defendan Emma T. Benson, to satisfy said judgment, intereand costs. Memphis, 13th day of March, 1877.

Sheriff of Shelly county, Tenn. By W. D. Cannon, Deputy Sheriff. mh 15 thu

Trustee's Sale.

By virtue of a Trust Deed made to me by W. A. Dooly on the first day of February, 1876, and recorded in Record Book of Deeds in Trust No. 14, page 201, in the office of the Clerk of the Chancery Court of DeSoto county, State of Mississippi, and at the request of the beneficiaries in said Trust Deed, I will sell, for cash, at public outery, to the highest bidder, in town of Horn Lake, in said county and State, on Saturday, the 14th day of April, 1877,

Trustee's Sale, Saturday, the 14th day of April, 1877, within legal hours of that day, the following real estate, situated in the county of DeSoto, State of Mississippi, to-wit: The north half of the southeast quarter of section 29, township one, range 8 west, it being a part of a tract of land known as the Bledsoe land.

Terms of Sale-Cash. Equity of redemption waived. Title believed to be good, but I only sell as trustee.

W. W. McDOWELL, Trustee.

Administrator's Notice. AVING qualified as administrator of the estate of P. P. Fraim, deceased, all persons having claims against said estate will present them, duly authenticated, within the time prescribed by law, to me or my attorneys.

J. M. FRAIM.

Irving Halsey and Carroll & Karr, Attorneys.

PORTER, TAYLOR & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers,

Cotton Factors,

300 FRONT ST., Bet. Madison and Monroe. Agents for the Celebrated Cheek Cotton Press.

B. J. SEMMES & CO.

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

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WHISKIES!

Wines and Liquors of Direct Importation ALWAYS ON HAND, AT

297 MAIN ST. MEMPHIS.

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MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HATS, 233 Main, Memphis.

We are now ready for the Spring Trade, 1877. FERGUSON & CO.

SADOLES, HARNESS = COLLARS

LEATHER AND SADDLERS AND HARNESS-MAKERS' MATERIALS No. 328 SECOND STREET.

MR. MILES A. PRIVETT HAS BEEN ADMITTED A PARTNER IN THIS FIRM

J. T. FARGASON & CO.

WHOLESALE

Grocers and Cotton Factors 369 Front and 32 Clinton Sts., Memphis, Tenn.

ESTES, FIZER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers and Cotton Factors,

11; and 13 Union street, Memphis. A.F. DOD & CO. STATIONERS

BOOKSELLERS! 279% MAIN ST.

SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES, PAPERS, INKS. OFFIC STATIONERY, FANCY STATIONERY, ETTER PRESSES, Memphis, : : Tenn.,

Fresh Goods! Low Prices! SPRING AND SUMMER!

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MERCHANT TAILORS! and our prices will compare favorably with any market, and we solicit an

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LINDSEY, GOODBAR & CO. Wholesale Hats, Straw Goods!

LADIES' TRIMMED HATS, AND TRUNKS, 827 MAIN STREET, - - MÉMPHIS,

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